REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE HANCOCK COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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To the Kentucky

CRIT LUALLEN

People of

Auditor of Public Accounts

Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor Jonathan Miller, Secretary Finance and Administration Cabinet Honorable Jack McCaslin, Hancock County Judge/Executive Members of the Hancock County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Tichenor & Associates, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, presents the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hancock County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.

We engaged Tichenor & Associates, LLP, to perform the audit of these financial statements. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Tichenor & Associates, LLP, evaluated the Hancock County's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Enclosure

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE HANCOCK COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Tichenor & Associates, LLP has completed the Hancock County Fiscal Court audit for fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. We have issued an unqualified opinion on the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had net assets of \$6,894,537 as of June 30, 2007. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$2,618,993 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2007, with total net assets of \$6,894,537. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2007 of \$261,569 with \$194,561 due within the next year.

Report Comment:

• Lack Of Segregation Of Duties In The Occupational Tax Department

Deposits:

The fiscal court's deposits as of June 30, 2007 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$532,761

PAGE
I

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
HANCOCK COUNTY OFFICIALS	3
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	7
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	10
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS	15
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis	19
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds To The Statement Of Activities - Modified Cash Basis	23
STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND – MODIFIED CASH BASIS	27
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND- MODIFIED CASH BASIS	31
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND – MODIFIED CASH BASIS	35
Notes To Financial Statements	37
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES	51
Notes To Required Supplementary Information	55
Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis	59
Combining Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds - Modified Cash Basis	41
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL	
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	
COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION	47
APPENDIX A:	

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

TICHENOR & ASSOCIATES, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS and MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

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To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Jack McCaslin, Hancock County Judge/Executive
Members of the Hancock County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hancock County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Hancock County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Hancock County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hancock County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Columbus, OH Detroit, MI Washington, D.C.

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Jack McCaslin, Hancock County Judge/Executive
Members of the Hancock County Fiscal Court

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Hancock County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, combining fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated February 1, 2008 on our consideration of Hancock County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the following comment and recommendation, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

• Lack Of Segregation Of Duties In The Occupational Tax Department

Respectfully Submitted,

Tichenor & Associates, LLP

Dicken & disorciates, N.P.

February 1, 2008

HANCOCK COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Fiscal Court Members:

Jack B. McCaslin County Judge/Executive

James W. Hodskins Magistrate
Franklin W. Estes Magistrate
Michael C. Powers Magistrate
Larry G. Sosh Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Paul Madden Jr. County Attorney
Trina M. Ogle County Clerk

Noel J. Quinn Circuit Court Clerk

Ralph D. Bozarth Sheriff

Dennis Long Property Valuation Administrator

David C. Gibson Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Melissa D. Carr County Treasurer



HANCOCK COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HANCOCK COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Prima	ry Government
		vernmental
	A	Activities
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,478,193
Receivables		367,600
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		27,040
Total Current Assets		2,872,833
		_
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated		
Depreciation		
Contruction In Progress		273,843
Land		862,102
Buildings		1,614,270
Equipment		514,707
Vehicles		328,769
Infrastructure Assets - Net		
of Depreciation		689,582
Total Noncurrent Assets		4,283,273
Total Assets		7,156,106
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Financing Obligations		194,561
Total Current Liabilities		194,561
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Financing Obligations		67,008
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		67,008
Total Liabilities		261,569
Total Emoments		201,005
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets,		
Net of Related Debt		4,021,704
Restricted For:		
Debt Service		27,040
Landfill Postclosure		226,800
Unrestricted		2,618,993
Total Net Assets	\$	6,894,537



HANCOCK COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HANCOCK COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

		Program Revenues Received					
Functions/Programs	Charges for Expenses Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary Government:					_		
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 1,560,549	\$	290,288	\$	621,196	\$	
Protection to Persons and Property	1,101,460		206,181				
General Health and Sanitation	474,215						
Social Services	433,111						247,247
Recreation and Culture	355,547		339,683				
Roads	868,354		300		573,662		
Bus Service	185,700						
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,538						
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,981,474	\$	836,452	\$	1,194,858	\$	247,247

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Occupational Taxes
Other Taxes
Excess Fees
Miscellaneous Revenues
Interest Received

Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

HANCOCK COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

Net (Expenses)
Revenues and
Changes in Net Assets
Primary Government

Governmental
Activities

\$	(649,065)
	(895,279)
	(474,215)
	(185,864)
	(15,864)
	(294,392)
	(185,700)
	(2,538)
·	

(2,702,917))
-------------	---

215,302 37,642 38,728 2,808,163 476,459 95,727
197,778 86,329
3,956,128
1,253,211
 5,641,326
\$ 6,894,537



HANCOCK COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Non-

Total

\$ 6,894,537

HANCOCK COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2007

		General Fund		Road Fund		LGEA Fund	Major Funds		rnmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,873,107	\$	126,520	\$	297,121	\$ 181,445	\$ 2	,478,193
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		27,040							27,040
Total Assets	\$	1,900,147	\$	126,520	\$	297,121	\$ 181,445	\$ 2	2,505,233
FUND BALANCES									
Reserved for:									
Encumbrances	\$	385,150	\$	73,716	\$	1,588	\$ 23,384	\$	483,838
Landfill Postclosure		226,800							226,800
Debt Service		27,040					414		27,454
Unreserved:									
General Fund		1,261,157						1	,261,157
Special Revenue Funds				52,804		295,533	 157,647		505,984
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,900,147	\$	126,520	\$	297,121	\$ 181,445	= \$ 2	2,505,233
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet-Go Total Fund Balances Amounts Reported For Governmental A					Net	Assets:		\$ 2	2,505,233
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:									
Capital Assets Used In Governmental A	ctivitie	s Are Not Fi	nanc	ial Resour	ces				
And Therefore Are Not Reported In The	Funds	S.						7	,839,309
Accumulated Depreciation								(3	,556,036)
Receivables Reported At The Governme Financial Resources And Therefore	Are No	t Reported In	1 The	Funds					367,600
Long-term Debt Is Not Due And Payable	In Th	e Current Pe	riod 1	And, There	efore	, Is Not			
Reported In The Funds.									
Financing Obligations									(261,569)
Not Assats Of Covernmental Activities								v 6	. 001

Net Assets Of Governmental Activities



HANCOCK COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HANCOCK COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

_	(General Fund	Road Fund	LGEA Fund	Non- Major Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	3,179,339	\$	\$	\$ 42,229	\$	3,221,568
In Lieu Tax Payments		21,518					21,518
Excess Fees		95,727					95,727
Licenses and Permits		29,862					29,862
Intergovernmental		743,003	806,600	112,760	386,459		2,048,822
Charges for Services		284,401			30,328		314,729
Miscellaneous		349,830	84,543				434,373
Interest		54,972	15,127	9,303	 6,928		86,330
Total Revenues		4,758,652	 906,270	 122,063	 465,944		6,252,929
EXPENDITURES							
General Government		1,132,030					1,132,030
Protection to Persons and Property		720,898		1,049	282,591		1,004,538
General Health and Sanitation		470,915		3,300	,		474,215
Social Services		150,984		18,500	249,810		419,294
Recreation and Culture		349,073		3,414			352,487
Roads			951,426				951,426
Airports		185,700					185,700
Debt Service					29,238		29,238
Administration		842,634	 122,464		 2,890		967,988
Total Expenditures		3,852,234	 1,073,890	 26,263	 564,529		5,516,916
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)		906,418	(167,620)	95,800	(98,585)		736,013
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			· /				
Transfers To Other Funds		(303,700)	(15,000)		(15,000)		(333,700)
Transfers From Other Funds		(,,)	177,000		156,700		333,700
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(303,700)	 162,000		 141,700		
6 ()_		<u>, ,, ,, ,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>	 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Net Change in Fund Balances		602,718	(5,620)	95,800	43,115		736,013
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)		1,297,429	 132,140	201,321	138,330		1,769,220
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	1,900,147	\$ 126,520	\$ 297,121	\$ 181,445	\$	2,505,233



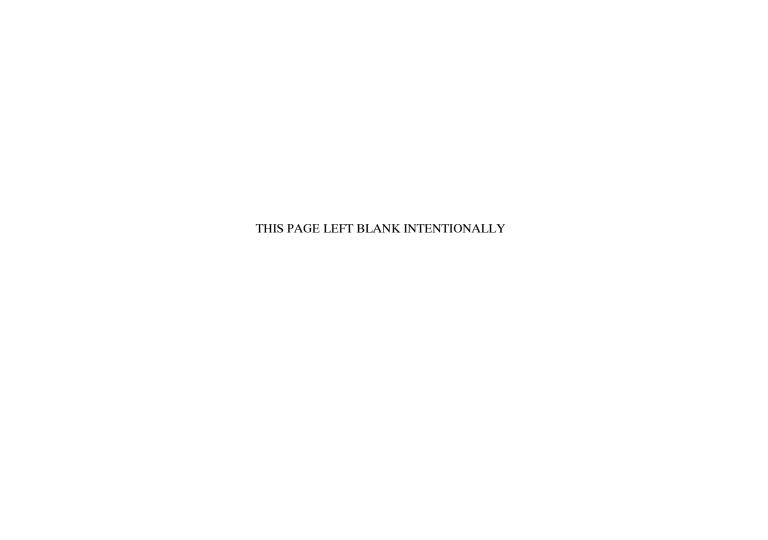
HANCOCK COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HANCOCK COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:

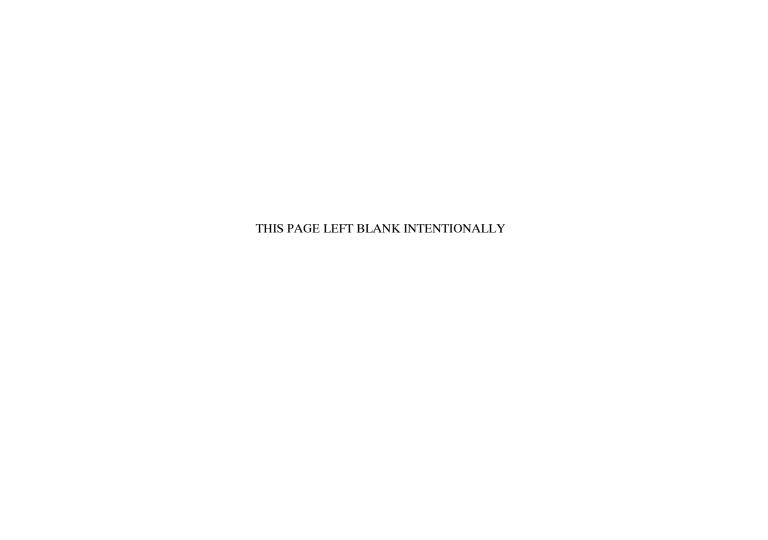
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 736,013
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of	
Activities Are Different Because Governmental Funds Report	
Capital Outlays as Axpenditures. However, in the Statement of	
Activities, the Cost of Those Assets Are Allocated Over Their	
Estimated Useful Lives and Reported as Depreciation Expense.	
Capital Outlay	586,703
Depreciation Expense	(355,092)
Receivable Principal Received	(18,244)
Internal Service Funds Are Used By Management To Charge The Cost Of	
Expenses To Individual Funds. The Net Revenue (Expenses) Of	
The Internal Service Funds Are Reported With Governmental Activities.	(1,513)
Lease and Bond Principal Payments Are Expensed in the Governmental Funds	
as a use of Current Financial Resources.	
Financing Obligations Principal Amount	 305,344
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,253,211



HANCOCK COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HANCOCK COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

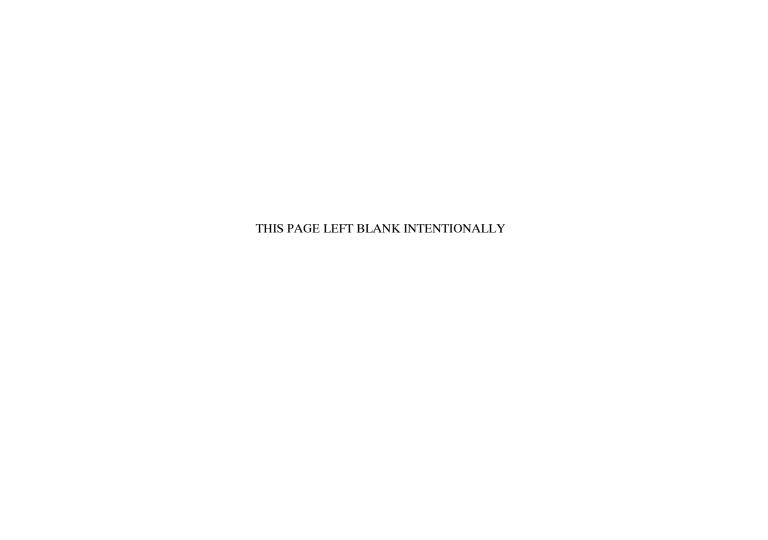
	Governmental Activities
	Internal
	Service
	Fund
	Insurance
	Deductible
	Fund
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$
Total Current Assets	\$ 0
Net Assets	
Restricted	\$
Unrestricted	
Total Net Assets	\$ 0



HANCOCK COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND- MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HANCOCK COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND- MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund Insurance Deductible Fund	
Operating Revenues		
Reimbursements	\$	38,051
Total Operating Revenues		38,051
Operating Expenses		
Administration and Claims		39,564
Total Operating Expenses		39,564
Operating Income (Loss)		(1,513)
Change In Net Assets Total Net Asset - Beginning		(1,513) 1,513
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	0



HANCOCK COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HANCOCK COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND – MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Gove	ernmental
	Activities	
	I	nternal
	5	Service
		Fund
	In	surance
	Deductible	
	Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		_
Reimbursement	\$	38,051
Administration and Claims		(39,564)
Net Cash Used By		_
Operating Activities		(1,513)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2006		1,513
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2007	\$	0

Reconciliation Of Operating Loss To Net Cash Used By Operating Activities			
Operating Loss	\$	(1,513)	
Net Cash Used By Operating Activities	\$	(1.513)	

INDEX FOR NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	37
Note 2.	DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS	41
Note 3.	RECEIVABLES	43
Note 4.	CAPITAL ASSETS	44
Note 5.	FINANCING OBLIGATIONS	30
Nоте 6.	EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	31
Note 7.	Insurance	32
Note 8.	LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE COSTS	47
Nоте 9.	PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS	47

HANCOCK COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2007

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivables are not included and recognized on Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets, among other items, are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the values of these assets are included in the Statement of Net Assets and their corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Hancock County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Based upon the application of the criteria above, there are no component units which merit consideration as part of the reporting entity.

C. Hancock County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of officials listed on the next page from the geographic area constituting Hancock County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Hancock County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. The County has no business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 30, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to lien and sale the 3rd Saturday in April following the delinquency date.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are a least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the Fiscal Court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Governor's Office for Local Development requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck licenses distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires the Fiscal Court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance (LGEA) Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for local government development funds received from the state government. The funds may be used for roads, protection of persons and property, social services and general health and sanitation expenditures.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Jail Fund, E911 Fund, Federal Grant Fund and Debt Service Fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, LGEA Fund, E911 Fund, and Federal Grant Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes. The Jail Fund had a negative unreserved fund balance of \$9,608.

Debt Service Funds:

The County has one debt service fund included as a non-major fund. Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Internal Service Fund

The primary government reports the following internal service fund:

Insurance Deductible Fund - This fund accounts for services provided to the county's employees as a benefit. The Insurance Deductible Fund of the fiscal court is reported as an internal service fund.

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificate of deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the governmental-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction in Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

		oitalization hreshold	Useful Life (Years)
Land Improvements	\$	25,000	10-25
Buildings	\$	10,000	10-40
Equipment	\$	5,000	5-10
Vehicles	\$	7,500	5-10
Infrastructure - Bridges	\$	5,000	10-50
Infrastructure - Roads	\$	10,000	10-50

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest is reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending.

Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose and encumbrances.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Fund Equity (Continued)

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

J. Jointly Governed Organization

A regional government or other multi-governmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each of the governments that created the organization, but that is not a joint venture because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility is a jointly governed organization. Based on these criteria, the following is considered a jointly governed organization of Hancock County Fiscal Court: Hancock County Airport Board.

K. Joint Ventures

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participates retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based on these criteria, the Hancock County Urban Planning Commission is considered a joint venture of the Hancock County Fiscal Court.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

A. Deposits

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in accordance with KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

A. Deposits (Continued)

In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the fiscal court's deposits may not be returned. The fiscal court does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240 (4). As of June 30, 2007, the fiscal court's deposits, including the certificate of deposit, were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$532,761

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2007, the County had the following investment, which is included in restricted cash and cash equivalents:

Investme	nt	Maturity	Fair	Value (Cost)
Certificate of I	Deposit	Greater than 90 Days	\$	27,040

Interest Rate Risk. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits its investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to losses arising from changes in interest rates. In general, non-negotiable certificates of deposit are not subject to interest rate risk.

Credit Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk. KRS 66.480 limits the County's investments in the following: obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations subject to repurchase agreements, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the United States or its agencies and obligations of any corporation of the United States Government; certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar entity; uncollateralized certificates of deposit issued by a bank or savings and loan institutions rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency; bankers' acceptances for banks rate in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency; bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and instrumentalities; securities issued by a state or local government, or any instrumentality of agency thereof, in the United States and rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency; and shares of mutual funds meeting specific characteristics outlined in the statue shall be eligible investments.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Also, the County is limited to investing no more than 20% in any one of four specifically named investments as allowed by KRS 66.480. The County had no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. In general, non-negotiable certificates of deposit are not subject to investment credit risk, as KRS 66.480 does not limit the county to 20% investment in certificates of deposit.

Note 3. Receivables

- A. Hancock County Fiscal Court loaned \$364,000 to World Source Industries, Inc., on June 14, 1990 for the purpose of land acquisition. Arvin Roll Coater, Inc. had assumed this loan and merged with Arvin Meritor in December 2004. Terms of the agreement stipulate a one-time payment on June 14, 2005; however, as of June 30, 2007 the payment hasn't been made and is in dispute. As of June 30, 2007, the principal balance remaining due was \$364,000.
- B. Hancock County Fiscal Court loaned \$36,000 to the Dukes Volunteer Fire Department on May 5, 1999 to fund the fire department addition. Terms of the agreement stipulate a ten-year repayment schedule without interest. Dukes Volunteer Fire Department is in substantial compliance with the terms of the agreement. As of June 30, 2007, the balance due was \$3,600.

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity			
	Beginning	-		Ending
Primary Government:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 797,102	\$ 65,000	\$	\$ 862,102
Construction In Progress		273,843		273,843
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	797,102	338,843		1,135,945
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	2,724,904	43,243		2,768,147
Equipment	1,347,770	,2		1,347,770
Vehicles	1,777,921			1,777,921
Infrastructure	604,909	204,617		809,526
Total Capital Assets Being				·
Depreciated	6,455,504	247,860		6,703,364
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings	(1,090,760)	(63,117)		(1,153,877)
Equipment	(717,254)	(115,809)		(833,063)
Vehicles	(1,316,755)	(132,397)		(1,449,152)
Infrastructure	(76,175)	(43,769)		(119,944)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,200,944)	(355,092)		(3,556,036)
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated, Net	3,254,560	(107,232)		3,147,328
Governmental Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$ 4,051,662	\$ 231,611	\$ 0	\$ 4,283,273

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmenta	l Activities:

General Government	\$ 76,505
Protection to Persons and Property	96,922
Recreation and Culture	3,060
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	164,788
Social Services	 13,817
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 355,092

Note 5. Financing Obligations

A. Note Payable, Bittel Property

Hancock County borrowed \$106,800 from Harold and Wanda Bittel for the purpose of land acquisition. Terms of the agreement stipulate a payment of four equal installments annually with accrued interest at the certificate of deposit rate. The entire amount of the funds from the loan was deposited into a certificate of deposit to meet the debt service requirements. The balance due at June 30, 2007 was \$26,700. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Interest		 cheduled rincipal
2008	\$	1,257	\$ 26,700
Totals	\$	1,257	\$ 26,700

B. Airport Board Note

Hancock County Fiscal Court borrowed \$463,700 from the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the purpose of land acquisition for economic development. Terms of the agreement stipulate a three-year repayment schedule at interest of 4.25%. Fiscal Court is in substantial compliance of the terms of the agreement. As of June 30, 2007, the principal balance was \$196,590. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Interest		_	cheduled Principal
2008 2009	\$	4,213 560	\$	155,735 40,855
Totals	\$	4,773	\$	196,590

C. Ambulance

Hancock County Fiscal Court borrowed \$63,334 from Independence Bank for the purchase of an ambulance. Terms of the agreement stipulate a five-year repayment schedule at interest of 5.2%. Fiscal Court is in substantial compliance of the terms of the agreement. As of June 30, 2007, the principal balance was \$38,279. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled			cheduled
June 30	Interest			rincipal
2008	\$	\$ 1,990		12,126
2009		1,360		12,756
2010		697		13,397
Totals	\$	4,047	\$	38,279

Note 5. Financing Obligations (Continued)

D. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Financing Obligations	\$ 566,913	\$	\$ 305,344	\$ 261,569	\$ 194,561
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 566,913	\$	\$ 305,344	\$ 261,569	\$ 194,561

Note 6. Employee Retirement System

The County has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5% of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 13.19%.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 7. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, Hancock County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 8. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs

The Hancock County Landfill was closed on June 20, 1995. The Fiscal Court must comply with established state and federal landfill closure and postclosure procedures and must perform maintenance and monitoring procedures at the site for thirty years after closure. Estimated postclosure care costs total \$226,800 as of June 30, 2007, or \$12,600 per year. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. It is anticipated that postclosure costs will be paid out of the General Fund to the extent that funds are available with any excess costs being funded using long-term borrowings.

Note 9. Prior Period Adjustments

Beginning net assets of the governmental activities has been restated for adjustments in accumulated depreciation, revolving account balances and an addition of a savings account. The result is a net decrease of \$316,710. In addition, the general fund has been restated to reflect prior year audit adjustments and the addition of a savings account. The result is a net decrease of \$42,496.



HANCOCK COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

HANCOCK COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

GEN	I L'D	ΑТ	ND

		GENER	IET CIVE	
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,631,000	\$ 2,631,000	\$ 3,179,339	\$ 548,339
In Lieu Tax Payments	23,600	23,600	21,518	(2,082)
Excess Fees	68,000	68,000	95,727	27,727
Licenses and Permits	1,850	1,850	29,862	28,012
Intergovernmental Revenue	4,012,175	4,012,175	743,003	(3,269,172)
Charges for Services	189,415	189,415	284,401	94,986
Miscellaneous	157,250	157,250	349,830	192,580
Interest	9,250	9,250	54,972	45,722
Total Revenues	7,092,540	7,092,540	4,758,652	(2,333,888)
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	1,120,415	1,198,775	1,093,979	104,796
Protection to Persons and Property	984,143	1,034,137	720,898	313,239
General Health and Sanitation	3,723,256	3,726,646	470,915	3,255,731
Social Services	107,734	156,033	150,984	5,049
Recreation and Culture	293,013	377,591	349,073	28,518
Airports	2,000	185,700	185,700	,
Debt Service	926,150	692,596	,,	692,596
Administration	1,306,486	1,052,741	842,634	210,107
Total Expenditures	8,463,197	8,424,219	3,814,183	4,610,036
Total Expenditures	0,103,137	0,121,219	3,011,103	1,010,030
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures Before Other				
Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,370,657)	(1,331,679)	944,469	2,276,148
I maneing Sources (Oses)	(1,570,057)	(1,331,077)	777,707	2,270,140
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	(419,036)	(419,036)	(341,751)	77,285
Borrowed Money	926,150	926,150		(926,150)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	507,114	507,114	(341,751)	(848,865)
			. /	
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(863,543)	(824,565)	602,718	1,427,283
Fund Balance - Beginning	863,543	863,543	1,297,429	433,886
		·		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 38,978	\$ 1,900,147	\$ 1,861,169

HANCOCK COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2007 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Fin	ance with al Budget ositive	
		Original		Final		Basis)	(N	egative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	693,840	\$	693,840	\$	806,600	\$	112,760
Miscellaneous		100,200		100,200		84,543		(15,657)
Interest		1,050		1,050		15,127		14,077
Total Revenues		795,090		795,090		906,270		111,180
EXPENDITURES								
Roads		993,790		996,301		951,426		44,875
Administration		180,800		178,289		122,464		55,825
Total Expenditures		1,174,590		1,174,590		1,073,890		100,700
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(379,500)		(379,500)		(167,620)		211,880
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						(4 = 000)		45.000
Transfers Out						(15,000)		(15,000)
Transfers In		253,850		253,850		177,000		(76,850)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		253,850		253,850		162,000		(91,850)
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning		(125,650) 125,650		(125,650) 125,650		(5,620) 132,140		120,030 6,490
Tuna Daminee Deginning		123,030		125,050		132,170		0,770
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	126,520	\$	126,520

HANCOCK COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis
For The Year Ended June 30, 2007
(Continued)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	A (B	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Fin:	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES							8 /
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 48,260	\$	48,260	\$	112,760	\$	64,500
Miscellaneous	100		100				(100)
Interest	1,300		1,300		9,303		8,003
Total Revenues	49,660		49,660		122,063		72,403
EXPENDITURES							
Protection to Persons and Property	1,100		1,100		1,049		51
General Health and Sanitation	3,300		3,300		3,300		
Social Services	24,000		23,851		18,500		5,351
Recreation and Culture	5,100		5,249		3,414		1,835
Roads	186,160		186,160				186,160
Total Expenditures	219,660		219,660		26,263		193,397
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)	 (170,000)		(170,000)		95,800		265,800
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(170,000)		(170,000)		95,800		265,800
Fund Balance - Beginning	 170,000		170,000		201,321		31,321
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	297,121	\$	297,121



HANCOCK COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2007

Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Note 2. Variance In General Fund Actual Amounts

General Fund actual expenditure amounts presented on the budgetary comparison schedule and the statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances are different. The reason for the difference is that actual amounts presented in the budgetary comparison schedule represent amounts presented in the county's fourth quarter financial report while amounts presented in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances have been subjected to reclassification adjustments. However, the results of the reclassifications did not affect the net change in fund balance.

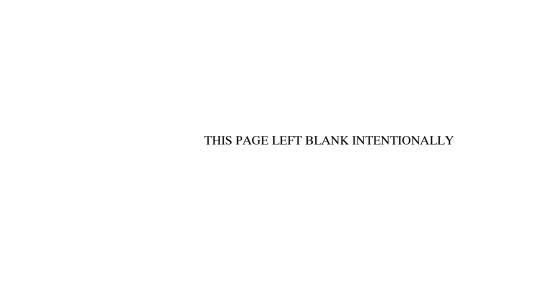
HANCOCK COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2007

HANCOCK COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2007

	\mathbf{S}	pecial Rev	venu	ıe Funds			
		Jail Fund		E911 Fund	Se	Debt ervice Fund	Total on-Major vernmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,633	\$	172,398	\$	414	\$ 181,445
Total Assets	\$	8,633	\$	172,398	\$	414	\$ 181,445
FUND BALANCES Reserved for: Encumbrances	\$	18,241	\$	5,143	\$		\$ 23,384
Debt Service Unreserved: Special Revenue Fund		(9,608)		167,255		414	414 157,647
Total Fund Balances	\$	8,633	\$	172,398	\$	414	\$ 181,445

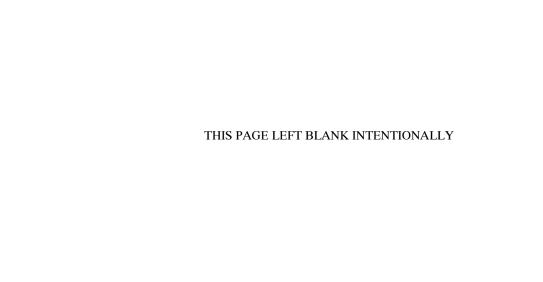


HANCOCK COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

HANCOCK COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Jail Fund	E911 Fund	Federal Grant Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 60,465	\$ 78,747	\$ 247,247	\$	\$ 386,459
Taxes		42,229			42,229
Charges for Services	30,328				30,328
Interest		4,705		2,223	6,928
Total Revenues	90,793	125,681	247,247	2,223	465,944
EXPENDITURES					
Protection to Persons and Property	194,571	88,020			282,591
Social Services			249,810		249,810
Debt Service				29,238	29,238
Administration	2,890				2,890
Total Expenditures	197,461	88,020	249,810	29,238	564,529
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	(106,668)	37,661	(2,563)	(27,015)	(98,585)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfer From Other Funds	130,000			26,700	156,700
Transfer To Other Funds	(15,000)				(15,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	115,000			26,700	141,700
Net Change in Fund Balance	8,332	37,661	(2,563)	(315)	43,115
Fund Balances - Beginning	301	134,737	2,563	729	138,330
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 8,633	\$ 172,398	\$ 0	\$ 414	\$ 181,445



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

TICHENOR & ASSOCIATES, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS and MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

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Business: (502) 245-0775 FAX: (502) 245-0725 E-MAIL: wtichenor@tichenorassociates.com

The Honorable Jack McCaslin, Hancock County Judge/Executive Members of the Hancock County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hancock County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2008. Hancock County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Hancock County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Hancock County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Hancock County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However as discussed below, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comment and recommendation to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

• Lack Of Segregation of Duties In The Occupational Tax Department

Columbus, OH Detroit, MI Washington, D.C.

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider the significant deficiency described above to be a material weakness.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hancock County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2007, are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

The Hancock County Judge/Executive's response to the finding identified in our audit is included in the accompanying comment and recommendation. We did not audit the County Judge/Executive's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Kentucky Governor's Office for Local Development and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully Submitted,

Tichenor & Associates, LLP

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February 1, 2008



HANCOCK COUNTY COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Year Ended June 30, 2007

INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY AND MATERIAL WEAKNESS:

Lack Of Segregation Of Duties In The Occupational Tax Department

Hancock County Fiscal Court has one person in their Occupational Tax Department. The Occupational Tax Administrator receives the taxes, posts the taxes into the computer tax system, makes the deposits, writes the transfer check to the County Treasurer, reconciles the Occupational bank accounts and is the only person on the signature card at the bank. The revenue from this tax is \$2,808,163, which is 45 percent of Hancock County's total revenue of \$6,252,723 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. Proper internal controls require adequate design of internal controls of significant accounts or processes to include adequate segregation of duties and effective oversight by those charged with governance of the entity's financial reporting and internal control. The magnitude of the potential misstatement could be material to the financial statements and would not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls.

We recommend that the collection of the taxes be performed in the County Treasurer's office along with making deposits and performing bank reconciliations. The County's Occupational Tax Administrator should only post the receipts of taxes in the Occupational Tax computer system. The Occupational Tax checking and money market accounts should be closed and the deposits should be made directly to the General Fund money market account.

County Judge/Executive Jack B. McCaslin's Response: The Occupation Tax system was set up in 1973. The process for collecting and processing the tax has not been changed. We are taking the auditor's recommendations into consideration in the attempt to comply with the finding and make the necessary corrections.



CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

HANCOCK COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Appendix A

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

HANCOCK COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

The Hancock County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Name
County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer